

48802 to 48833—Continued.

are extremely fond of it, prefer it to other grasses, and will even break fences to get it. The food value is very high, being superior to any of our other grasses.

For soiling dairy cows it is the grass par excellence, and we know of no other to equal it in this respect. The grass grows almost as rapidly as lucern, and four or five cuttings can be had in a season. On account of its ability to grow on practically any type of soil and its creeping and bending characteristics, it is an excellent soil binder, on dam walls, on sandy soils, and on eroding slopes. It can be recommended as a grass for planting in a poultry run. Fowls seem very fond of the leaves, and owing to its aggressive nature it can withstand their ravages. Yielding no seed, there is no fear of kikuyu establishing itself voluntarily in an adjoining field. (Adapted from *Agricultural Grasses and Their Culture*, Union of South Africa Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 5, 1918, p. 32.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41055.

A plat of this grass as it grows wild in Kenia is shown in Plate V.

48819. PHRAGMITES VULGARIS (Lam.) B. S. P. Poaceæ. Grass.

"(No. 136. Wonderboom, Pretoria. October 12, 1919.) A bamboolike plant abundant along the river."

48820. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceæ. Garden pea.

"(No. 171. Johannesburg, Transvaal. October 17, 1919.) A Boer pea which may prove valuable as a summer crop."

48821. RHUS LANCEA L. f. Anacardiaceæ.

"(No. 141. Wonderboom, Pretoria. October 12, 1919.) A fine tree for timber, shade, and browse. This tree deserves careful consideration for southern Texas and the Southwest. It is possible that some of these trees will withstand frost and can be pushed farther north."

48822. RICINUS COMMUNIS L. Euphorbiaceæ. Castor-bean.

"(No. 147. Wonderboom, Pretoria. October 12, 1919.) Castor-oil bean, a common weed in this section. In order not to miss any of the more important strains I am collecting these beans wherever found."

48823. SCLEROCARYA CAFFRA Sond. Anacardiaceæ.

"(No. 139. Wonderboom, Pretoria. October 12, 1919.) *Morula*. A valuable oil-nut tree."

An illustration of this tree is shown in Plate VI.

48824 and 48825. STRYCHNOS PUNGENS Solereder. Loganiaceæ.

48824. "(No. 148. East of Pretoria. October 12, 1919.) Fruit of *Strychnos pungens* (Kafir orange), a large pummelolike fruit with large pulp-covered seeds. A small tree."

48825. "(No. 149a. Nelspruit, Transvaal. October 20, 1919.) This fruit is said to constitute an important element of the elephant feed in Mozambique. The trees are abundant about Lourenco Marques, and the fruit often lies thick on the ground. If poisonous, the poison is probably in the seeds themselves; these would not be digested by the elephant. But according to Marloth the seeds of some of the species are eaten. It is all but impossible to clean the pulp from the seeds; these were scoured in dry sand."